N-1457

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BR. REGISTRY
No. 1457(C)
Date 21/6/47

[illegible]. *File No.* ..... *Date* May 22nd, 1942.

SUBJECT: Membership and Activities of the "Independent Australia League" in Shanghai.

Further to report dated May 21, 1942, submitted by [illegible] Section, on the subject of the formation of the "Independent Australia League" enquiries go to show that Mrs. J.V. Everett, the Secretary of the Social Section, is no longer connected with the League in that capacity and is reported to have applied for repatriation. Mr. Alan W. Raymond has now taken over what was formerly known as the offices of the Social Section at Room 522 Hamilton House, however, the functions of the office in connection with the assistance to indigent foreigners have ceased.

The Breakaway Australia Movement contrary to expectations has not progressed from its embryo state as no further meetings with a view of pushing the programme forward were held. Mr. A.W. Raymond's activities in connection with the movement are somewhat confined to writing articles which appear in the daily edition of the Evening Post & Mercury.

Continued observation of the contents of the articles show that they are written in a more moderate terms with reference to the "Breakaway Australia Movement" and that they now deal chiefly with political events covering a wide field including war operations plus comments on the existing situation.

Following the announcement made by the Shanghai International Red Cross regarding acceptance of personal and civilian mail for transmission to Europe, America, and Australia, the popularity of the "Australia Programme Broadcasts" has considerably

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SUBJECT:

diminished.

The functions of the Organizations on the whole have made little or no progress since the inauguration of the "Independent Australia League" and the election of its committee.

V. Mischenko.
D. S.

H. Yamaguchi
Officer i/c Special Branch
(Foreign Affairs).

FM. 2
G. 350-1-41.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. BR. REGISTRY
No. N. 1467(C)
Date 20/4/42

S. 4, Special Branch. Sdddd. File No. ..... Date April 13, 1942.

SUBJECT: **Membership and Activities of the "Independent Australia League" in Shanghai**

With reference to the newly-formed "Independent Australia League" in Shanghai, inaugurated as the result of a "Breakaway Australia" movement promoted by Mr. x Alan W. Raymond, discreet enquiries made among the local Australian community as well as information obtained from those closely connected with the promoters of the movement show that the activities of the League subsequent to the meetings held at the Palace Hotel, at Room 101, are confined to what appears to be social meetings among a limited number of supporters.

x See N163(C)

Following the announcement which appeared in the local foreign press to the effect that messages will be transmitted to Australia by Mr. Roy Stewart of Radio Station XMHA, the majority of the local Australians as well as other nationals availed themselves of this opportunity to send messages to their relatives and friends. Among them several, it is reported, communicated with the League for purely selfish purposes in as much as they were able to get in touch with people in Australia.

It should be mentioned that although a considerable section of the local Australian community is now a part of the Organization, there are few who owing to the political aspect of the body are willing to come forward and announce their names as that of supporters of the movement. There is little doubt that the Organization's ideas of an independent

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Australia urging withdrawal from the present Pacific crisis, are meeting with a favourable reception, however, great caution is exercised by indirect supporters and some in fact attempt to conceal their identity.

The functions of the Social Section elected for the purpose of raising funds for relief of needy Australians in Shanghai, up to the present, were on a very limited scale. Occasional observation of the offices of the Social Section which are located at Room 522, Hamilton House, shows that Mrs. J.V. Everett, the Honorary Social Secretary, is seldom in attendance and that no applicants have so far appeared for assistance.

During a visit to the above mentioned offices it was learnt that Mrs. J.V. Everett does not reside there and that the three roomed apartment with the exception of one room which serves as the reception office, is empty.

The Active Committee of the "Independent Australia League" is now consisting of the following members :-

1. Mr. Alan W. Raymond - the Head of the Organization.
2. Mrs. J.V. Everett - the Secretary of the Social Section.
3. Mr. J.J. Holland - member of the Committee.
4. Miss Joan MacDonald - XMHA Australia programme broadcasten
5. Mr. Roy Stewart - in charge of the XMHA Australia programme.

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Enquiries ascertained that among others, the following prominent members of the local Australian community attended the meetings at the Palace Hotel:-

Mrs. Taylor - Principal of the "Peter Pan" School.

Mrs. Ambrose.

Mr. H. Cumming - an Architect.

Mrs. Cook.

Mr. R.G. Woodhead - of the Shanghai Power Company.

Mr. Coleman - of the Jardine Matheson Co.

The last two persons mentioned are known as staunch British patriots and their appearance at one of the meetings was unexpected.

Alan Villoughby Raymond, a broker by profession, born in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 32 years ago, speaks fluent Cantonese dialect and for the most part of his residence in China associated with Chinese socially as well as on business matters. He first came to Shanghai in 1928 and for the following eleven years is reported to have been engaged in the marble business, was employed as a salesman, correspondent, import and export business and finally as an exchange broker. He is an ardent horse racing follower and through his association with the Race Club and lavish expenditure of money accumulated a number of debts which practically ruined his business.

Following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities in 1937, he proceeded to Wusih to take charge of a Chinese factory there. With the

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retreat of Chinese troops from Wusih, he subsequently made his way through the interior to Hongkong.

Information obtained from a reliable source indicates that A.W. Raymond, together with his close associate J.J. Holland who is now engaged as an announcer by Radio StationXGRS, while in Hongkong, were on friendly terms with one Frank Cade, an Australian, who was the editor of the "Hongkong Daily Press," an anti-Axis daily partly owned by Colonel F. Murrow, a retired British officer. Further reports in connection with A.W. Raymond's residence in Hongkong reveal that he was on intimate terms with Mrs. Elsie Zee, a wealthy Chinese lady, the wife of a high Chungking official, who paid occasional visits to Hongkong and as a rule travelled by C.N.A.C. plane. This lady together with A.W. Raymond resided in a high class boarding house while he, as a side line, made himself conspicuous at the "Ice House Street", a well-known meeting place of Hongkong brokers. It is also known that he was a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club, until an incident connected with a running of a pony at the Macao Races, which resulted in his expulsion from the club and unfavourable reports in the newspapers.

A.W. Raymond returned to Shanghai from Hongkong on board the "Husimi Maru" on July 3rd, 1940. He described himself as a journalist and gave his home address as c/o the Hongkong Hotel and his Shanghai address as c/o Park Hotel. Inquiries disclosed that he never stayed at the Park Hotel and that he was staying

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with his numerous acquaintances of the Shanghai's racing fraternity. His last known address was that at 230A Route Boissezon, French Concession.

Following his return to Shanghai, A.W. Raymond was engaged in several business ventures but has always suffered from lack of capital. He is now engaged in an import and export business and is the manager of the "Asiatic Commercial Corporation" located at Suite 304, 299 Szechuen Road.

A.W. Raymond is a capable journalist and has displayed some organizing ability when he embarked upon the Breakaway Australia movement. He is now writing interesting articles under the heading of "An Aussie's Point of View" which appear in the daily edition of the Evening Post/Mercury.

Mrs. Jacqueline Valerie Everett, Australian born journalist, is reported to have travelled widely; having lived in many parts of Europe and America. Little is known of her activities outside of being an active member of the "Breakaway Australia Movement". The fact that she is a qualified nurse indicates that she has had medical training and her pleasant and capable personality confirms reports that she is socially well accepted. However, there are rumours that her undertaking of the post of the Honorary Social Secretary is purely for publicity purposes; since there are very few indigent Australians in Shanghai who as a rule are assisted by the Salvation Army Hostel located at 6 Yang Terrace.

FM. 2
G. 550-1-41.

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John Joseph Holland, an Australian, 34 years old, now in the employ of German Radio Station, X.G.R.S., has been a close associate of A.W. Raymond throughout their travels in the Far East.

He first came to this city from Hongkong in 1937 and was making a living as a free-lance journalist writing stories for local correspondents of foreign newspapers. Prior to his arrival here, he was connected with the "Hongkong Daily Press" where he obtained casual employment with the assistance of one Frank Cade, an Australian editor who was financially supporting him and A.W. Raymond when they arrived in the city in straitened circumstances. J.J. Holland is known to have unsuccessfully applied for enlistment in the Hongkong Police. In 1938, he is reported to have visited Singapore where he acquired some wealth working in a mining concern and in fact contemplated to open a mining company in partnership with one named Patterson. He first came to the notice of S.M. Police in 1939 when the Passport Officer of H.B.M.Consulate in Shanghai asked Police assistance in locating Mr. J.J. Holland following a receipt of communication from the Hongkong Government to the effect that a Maintenance Order had been issued against him in Australia on the complaint of his wife Emily Muriel Holland. According to Police reports, J.J. Holland in 1941 was acting on behalf of General "One Arm" Sutton in Shanghai and was negotiating to import firearms. He was in possession of a letter stating that he was General Sutton's representative and is believed to have approached officials of the

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Reformed Government with a view to selling arms. He next came to the notice of the Police following a visit to Mr. Beauroy, Vice Consul for France in charge of the Chancery during which he proposed to sell seven bomber planes, which, according to J.J. Holland, at that time were in Manila. This project failed following enquiries made by the French Police when it was established that Holland was associated with the firm of "American Exporters", Room 513-4, No. 51 Canton Road, the manager of which was an American Jew named Louis I. Raisin who was regarded as 'unreliable' by the American Authorities.

The calling of an adventurer may safely be applied to the person of Mr. J.J. Holland considering his travelling experiences, various occupations he had held and his unsettled past mode of living. Enquiries show that he obtained the position of radio announcer through his close connections with A.W. Raymond and that he actively participated in the formation of the "Independent Australian League".

He is now residing at 47 Avenue du Roi Albert, French Concession.

Miss Joan MacDonald, native of Melbourne, Australia, is a daughter of a Melbourne University lecturer. She left Australia for Batavia with a Scandinavian hair-dresser who it is reported to have left her destitute there, as the result of which she was deported from Batavia to Hongkong from which city with the assistance of the "Anzac" society she made her way to Shanghai. Here, she was for a time a member of the staff of the "Peter Pan" school for children at 133,

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Rte. Boissezon, French Concession. The reason of her leaving employment at the school cannot be discovered discreetly, but it is known that she is an entertainer of note with a pleasant voice and has probably decided to follow an occupation most appealing to her;that of a radio broadcaster.

Mr. Roy Stewart alias McKenzie alias Peterson, a native of Western Australia, is apparently a new comer to this city. Except that his activities are confined to short wave broadcasting over the Station X.M.H.A., little is known of his social life. According to unconfirmed rumours he was formerly employed as a radio announcer in one of Australian Radio Stations.

Enquiries with a view to obtaining further information regarding members and further activities of the League are proceeding and any further information of interest to the Special Branch will be duly reported.

V. Mischenko.
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

25 MAR. 1942

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

An Aussie's Point Of View

By ALAN RAYMOND

AUSTRALIA'S Special Envoy to America, Dr. H. V. Evatt, yesterday spent four hours conferring with President Roosevelt and Mr. Harry Hopkins. On conclusion of the conference, Dr. Evatt declined to tell newsmen anything regarding the matters discussed but intimated that he expected to have another talk with the President again next week. Mr. Casey and two other members of the Australian mission, although presented to the President, did not take part in the long discussion. Evidently, Mr. Casey, in view of his reprehensible conduct, no longer enjoys the confidence of the Australian Government and beyond winding up his affairs, is not to participate in the intimate negotiations now being carried on. Mr. Casey is, to all intents and purposes, now in the British camp and so the less he has to do with Australian affairs the better for Australia.

Lord Strabolgi, speaking on the occasion of the opening of "Warship Week" at London, illuminated the strategic importance of Ceylon, when he said: "He who has Ceylon dominates the most important sea route of the world" "Ceylon with its fortified naval base in Trincomalee is of even greater importance to the Allies than Malaya or Singapore. The loss of Ceylon would enable the Japanese to stretch out their hand to the Germans in the Middle East, which would be a great catastrophe for us." In concluding, he demanded that "Sir Stafford Cripps should pay a visit to Ceylon after having completed his mission in India, in order to see to it that all the measures necessary for the defense of the island be carried out."

Lord Strabolgi's reference to Ceylon spotlights the island as one of the next most likely points of Japanese attention. Heretofore, Singapore was always declared to be the greatest and most important base of the Allies in eastern waters. Now that Singapore is gone, it is probably true that Ceylon assumes the position of most important British base. Lord Strabolgi, being a naval expert of the old school, ignores the fact that fixed fortifications have proved themselves almost valueless by the mobility of the attacking forces and their ability to outflank them, thereby nullifying any value they were thought to have possessed. Moreover, from the point of view of geographical [illegible], Singapore cannot be [illegible] with Ceylon. Singapore [illegible] the flank of [illegible] [illegible] the advance of Japan [illegible] to the west. Singapore could only be outflanked by sea by a long detour of many thousands of miles through the Pacific which, at that period, was held and patrolled by enemy forces. Ceylon, however, is placed about midway between Singapore and the African Continent entirely surrounded by the open waters of the Indian Ocean, affording great freedom of action for maneouver to attacking enemy naval forces.

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AUSTRALIA has practically given up all hope of reinforcement from any other quarter but the United States and, although this is indeed a slim hope, Australia's attention is now turned almost exclusively on the Pacific. By following a circuitous detour around the southern Pacific, it is just possible that American ships may reach south-eastern Australia. However with the steady extension of Japanese activities through the islands off the north-east of Australia and the naval patrol of all sea lanes to Australia the chance of American ships being able to make Australian ports is very slight.

It is interesting to note the Allied opinion, as expressed by a number of military experts that the Japanese would not attempt to make a landing at Darwin owing to the arid nature of the hinterland and the vast distance across waterless country to the populated districts of the east and south-east. However, such a possibility cannot be entirely ruled out. The longest way round is sometimes the shortest way there, as the Japanese demonstrated in Malaya and elsewhere. There is a railway line running from Darwin through central Australia, to the south, and although in the event of an Australian retreat southward, the line would no doubt be destroyed in part, Japanese engineers have proved themselves capable of repairing and utilizing such facilities with surprising speed. In mountainous country or jungle, mechanised forces are limited in speed by conditions. The same does not apply to the central Australian plains. Most of the country in Inland Australia is just one vast plain. Ideal country for the fast movement of mechanised forces and natural landing fields abound. Providing the Japanese forces can muster sufficient supplies and vehicles to successfully solve the problem of supply, why shouldn't they attempt an overland invasion through the heart of Australia? Mechanized forces could cover in many sections 200 miles a day, whilst defense would be quite negligible in this territory. A glance at the map will show the enormous advantages to be gained by the Japanese, should they adopt this plan of attack. In the event of them doing so, they would naturally make simultaneous attacks from the sea at various points around the coast. A review of the situation reveals that the possibility of an overland campaign through Darwin and central Australia is not an impossibility after all but quite feasible. The mobility of the Japanese forces in adapting their methods of warfare to overcome [illegible] [illegible] obstacles has become only too well known to the rest of the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] Japanese would not be [illegible] overcome.

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27.3.42

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY

19 MAR. 1942

An Aussie's Point Of View

By ALAN RAYMOND

REITERATING Premier Tojo's fair warning to the Australian people Mr. Tomokazu Hori in Tokyo yesterday said: "Every indication shows that Australia is going to follow the fate of the Netherlands East Indies. Quoting press despatches Mr. Hori pointed out "that the Australian War Minister Mr. Francis Forde has been instructed to attack Japanese force. He added however that the information does not disclose who issued such an order or where they are to attack Japanese forces" regretfully added. "If it is so, it is a pity for all the Australian people."

I have only to echo Mr. Hori's regrets that Australia has so far failed to avail herself of the Japanese Government's offers to discuss terms. It is inconceivable how under present circumstances the Australian Government can continue their blind policy of resistance which will surely bring sorrow and disaster to the Australian people. It is not the time to doubt the sincerity of the Japanese Government's intentions. There is no choice which would admit of such thoughts. Australia is confronted today with the inescapable fact that she faces national extinction if she continues to follow the policy which has already brought her to the present impasse. No one in the world doubts the courage and bravery of the Australian people. But there is no connection between such qualities and downright madness.

Apart from military force measure with which Australia is faced today we must also consider whether the present conflict with Japan is based entirely on sound logical reasons. A state of being cannot be maintained indefinitely unless it is logical and natural. Australia's inclusion in the European bloc both economically and politically was certainly neither. Australia is undoubtedly a complement of Asia and fits into the Asiatic and Western Pacific scheme of economics as perfectly as a piece of a jig-saw puzzle. The artificial status of Australia as a part of the European scheme could not last forever and a very interesting problem arises now as to whether a European population can be assimilated into the Asiatic scheme harmoniously. This of course depends largely on the ability of the Australian people to realize their true position and the inevitability of the evolutionary changes taking place at present. If the Australian people prove capable of adapting themselves to the changing circumstances and will co-operate sincerely in the new scheme of things then there is no reason why they should not be able to continue their natural development and be one of the leading components of the Western Pacific bloc. Australia needs for its development a large influx of people and is capable of absorbing probably ten times the number of its present population.

* * *

AUSTRALIA possesses, as yet an enormous untouched natural wealth in minerals, lumber etc. as well as being the world's greatest producer of wool and many essential foodstuffs. Most people in Australia unfortunately are grossly misinformed regarding Asiatic peoples. They imagine that given a chance the Japanese will descend on them in countless hordes which will result in the complete sweeping away of their jealously-guarded standard of living. Little do they know that the Japanese people love their own country better than any other part of the world and that the Japanese Government encounters difficulty in inducing them to emigrate abroad.

Japanese land forces in New Guinea have made a surprise advance across country through the jungle to attack Port Moresby from the land when they were expected to make an attack from the sea. Their experience gained in the South East Asian jungles has made them veritable masters of the hitherto thought impenetrable jungle. It seems that they were able to turn what were regarded as serious military obstacles into advantages for themselves. Several other fortified islands off the north east coast of Australia have also been attacked from the air as Japanese forces systematically pave the way for a full-dress advance.

2 1 MAR. 1942

SHANGHAI TIMES.

XMHA To Introduce New Aussie Programme Daily

The Independent Australian League in Shanghai will inaugurate a short-wave radio programme to be broadcast daily from Station XMHA beginning on Monday at 9 a.m. "The Shanghai Times" learnt yesterday. This will be the official programme of the League and will be specially transmitted to Australia.

The programme will consist of special features, in keeping with the basic principles of the Independent League, and calculated to acquaint Australians in the mother country with a wider view of Far Eastern conditions. The period of transmission will require two and a half hours, and it will be on the air daily starting from 9 a.m.

Special Features

Mr. Roy Stewart will be programme chairman. The programme will include a number of special features and musical novelties which have not been broadcast before. There will be musical interludes, two special features entitled "Introducing Japan," and "From an Australia Girl in Shanghai to an Australian Girl in Australia," by Joan MacDonald, a musical whirlabout, and an interesting novelty called "Joan and Roy."

Of particular interest to Australians in Shanghai who have found it difficult to communicate with relatives in the mother country is the announcement that directly after the news period, there will be a 15-minute programme of "Letters to Australia." Short personal messages will thus be transmitted over the ether to Australia, and this service will not cost Australians in Shanghai anything.

Australia Messages

In order to avoid congestion at the XMHA premises on the day of the broadcast, it was suggested that Australians who intend to avail themselves of the free service should send their messages to Mr. Stewart, care of XHMA, a few days previous. These should be short and crisp and not over-elaborated.

The first of the daily programmes will be broadcast on Monday morning starting at 9. It will end at 11.30 a.m.

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Mr. Mak.

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[redacted]

Please.
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23.3.42.

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI TIMES.

18 MAR. 1942

Local Australians Flock To X.M.H.A. Station For Messages' Transmission

Roy Stewart Bombarded With Requests To Send Short Wave Messages To Relatives, Friends In Australia; League Holds Meeting Here

Mr. Roy Stewart, of Radio Station X.M.H.A. has been literally bombarded with messages from local Australians to relatives and friends in their homeland, after the announcement that such messages would be broadcast to Australia through short wave, "The Shanghai Times," learnt yesterday.

People of other nationalities have also approached Mr. Stewart to send word to their friends in Australia, it was revealed, and in cases where it has been possible, these messages were sent to their destination.

Meanwhile, a meeting of the Independent Australian League took place yesterday and a large group of members attended it.

Government Attitude Hit

Mr. Allan Raymond, Chairman of the Independence League, while addressing the gathering hit the attitude of the Australian Government. "In spite of protests from large sections of the Australian public," he said, "the Government has definitely committed the country to a policy of resistance."

It was decided at the meeting that the League's policy should be advanced by another step to fit it for the pending changes in the political situation. It was also decided to intensify that short wave radio messages to Australia through Roy Stewart at X.M.H.A so as to keep the public informed of the facts of the war as they are known from this side.

Various committees were appointed at the meeting to take charge of activities of the League which are growing with the rapidly increasing membership.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

17 MAR. 1942

Aussie Group To Meet Tomorrow

The next meeting of the Independent Australia League in Shanghai is stated to be held at 5 p.m. tomorrow in Room 101 of the Palace Hotel, it has announced this morning.

While the league has only just been inaugurated and is still in its opening, tomorrow's meeting will be devoted to electing a Committee to run affairs. Mr. Allen Raymond, it will be recalled, heads the association.

The formation of a Social Section has also been announced, with Mrs. J. V. Everett as Honorary Social Secretary. Her chief work will be to raise funds for relief of Shanghai Australians in financial difficulties. Mrs. Everett is already receiving offers of assistance at her home 322 Hamilton House, telephone 18453.

Mrs. Everett is well known locally and is widely travelled; she is a qualified nurse and also a journalist of note.

Meanwhile the League has been receiving numerous messages from local Australians for transmission through radio station XGHA. The aim of these messages is to urge Australians to accept the offers of the Japanese Government and to spare the country from the horrors of war.

Australians wishing to send messages should communicate with Mr. Roy Steward of radio station XGHA.

B3-B
18.3.42

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI TIMES

11 MAR. 1942

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Sp. Br. REG STRY
No. N. 14576
Date 11/3/42

AUSSIE LEADER

. . . Mr. Allen Raymond, leader of the local Australian Independence Movement, who first launched the "get away" movement of Australia from Britain in 1928 when his organization was banned by British authorities.

Local Aussie Group Leader States Policy

Pointing out that his body is not "anti-anybody" but just pro-Australian, Mr. Allen Raymond, organizer of the newly-formed Australian Independence Group in Shanghai, expressed the hope yesterday that his organization would become the nucleus of an Overseas Australian Patriots' League.

Laying stress on the possible misunderstanding of "poorly informed people" with which his organization may meet, Mr. Raymond expressed his readiness to fight against this handicap. "It is useless and profitless in the present juncture to indulge in highly involved recriminations," Mr. Raymond declared, adding that "we hope that Australia will benefit from mistakes of the past. It is with the future that we must chiefly concern ourselves."

Independence Wanted

Mr. Raymond further revealed that it is a foregone conclusion that at the end of the present conflict Australia, if she still has the necessary autonomy to choose her own political status, will elect to be entirely independent. "We would like to see a free and independent Australia today, outside the schemes of European politics," Mr. Raymond said.

The immediate object of the newly-formed body, it was said, is to convince countrymen at home of the commonsense logic of the organization's ideas. The acceptance of this idea would spare Australia the many unnecessary horrors of a hopeless war, Mr. Raymond declared.

Spontaneous Movement

This movement is an entirely spontaneous one amongst local Australians and it is hoped that Australians in the entire East will come forward to support it, Mr. Raymond said.

The next meeting of the Australian Independence Group will take place at 4 p.m. tomorrow at the Palace Hotel and hope was expressed that all native-born Australians would attend the proceedings. The message of the Independent group, Mr. Raymond revealed, will be relayed by short wave radio so as to enable all native-born Australians in the Far East to come forward in support of the newly-formed movement.

P. A. to O. i/c.
Special Branch
MAR 14 1942
S. M. POLICE

what are these ideas?

Confirm this if possible and secure names of all promoters and members.

what status?

BREAKAWAY AUSTRALIA MOVEMENT
AND ITS PROMOTER A.W.RAYMOND.

Sir,

I beg to report having, this morning, visited Mr. A.W. RAYMOND, Australian, at his Office at 304, East Asia Bank Blg., 299 Szechuen Road with the object of interviewing him in connection with a " Breakaway Australia Movement " which has recently been organised by him.

Mr. Raymond refused to divulge any information regarding the Movement and referred the undersigned to Lieutenant Kazumaro Uno, Liason Officer of the General Headquarters of the Imperial Japanese Army in China, Hamilton House, for all details concerning the Movement. Mr. Raymond further stated that the "Breakaway Australia Movement" was promoted with the knowledge and approval of the Japanese Military Authorities in Shanghai and that Lieutenant Kazummro Uno was present himself at the inauguration meeting held on March 8th., 1942 at the Palace Hotel.

O/C of S.B.
Please Note

BA

Room-604

SHANGHAI TIMES.

16 MAR. 1942

Activities Of Aussie Group Are Extended

Social Section Formed To Raise Funds For Needy Countrymen

With the Independent Australia League, headed by Mr. Allen Raymond, gaining greater support from the local Australian community, the organization announced yesterday the formation of a Social Section to be headed by Mrs. J. V. Everett, who was nominated Honorary Social Secretary.

A well-known member of the local Australian community, Mrs. Everett has travelled widely, having lived in many parts of Europe and America. In addition to her many other accomplishments, Mrs. Everett is a well-known journalist and a qualified nurse. Of a pleasant and capable personality, Mrs. Everett is well liked in Shanghai so that the League is indeed fortunate to have her valuable services at its disposal.

Relief Planned

Interviewed upon her assumption of duties as Honorary Social Secretary of the Independent Australia League, Mrs. Everett pointed out that her programme will be arranged so as to enable the body, from the very beginning, to raise funds for relief of local Australians in financial difficulties.

Mrs. Everett urged all local Australians desirous of lending a helping hand in this direction to communicate with her as soon as possible at her home, 522 Hamilton House, telephone 16453.

Radio Messages Sent

Meanwhile, scores of radio messages are being sent by local Australians to their countrymen at home and in other parts of East Asia through radio station XMHA. The messages, some of them of a very touching character, are aimed to bring home to Australians the urgent need to accept the generous offer made by the Japanese Government and withdraw from a pointless war thus sparing Australia all the unnecessary horrors of a war which is not their own.

All Australians desirous of sending messages to their relatives at home are advised to communicate with Mr. Roy Steward who is in charge of the short wave transmission of the messages over station XMHA.

S3. B
16.3.42

SHANGHAI TIMES.

17 MAR. 1942

Room 6 & 4

B3-B
14.3.42
EL

Local Australian Body To Hold Another Meet

The Independent Australia League will convene a meeting at the Palace Hotel, Room 101 at 5 p.m. today for the election of a committee and various officers. Mr. Allen Raymond, Chairman of the body, told "The Shanghai Times" yesterday.

All Australians are asked to attend, as discussions will be held touching on different matters in connection with the League and especially with regard to the question of relief for needy Australians.

The election, Mr. Raymond stated, will be held expressly for the purpose of putting the League on a more established basis, as up till now the body is only in an organizing stage. Its policies and aims will be also crystallized during the meeting this afternoon, and permanent officers will be chosen.

Questioned with regard to the number of Australians who have already joined the League, Mr. Raymond declared that a considerable section of the local Australian community is now a part of the organization but that owing to the political aspect of the body, it is at present not desirable to mention their names.

Mrs. J. V. Everett, nominated Honorary Social Secretary of the newly formed Social Section of the League, will be mainly concerned in the question of relief for Australians, it was stated, and any person, desirous of lending a helping hand, should communicate with her at 522 Hamilton House, telephone 16453.

Aim Of Australians

Mr. Raymond had previously asserted to the press that it was a foregone conclusion that at the termination of the present World War, Australia would elect to become entirely independent if she would be given the power to choose her own political status, it will be recalled. He had stressed that the main aim of the Australian group in Shanghai at the present time was to save Australians from the horrors of a pending war on their own soil, and to evolve an honourable peace and withdrawal from the War.

The local Australian leader had pointed out that at home, Australians were moving for a withdrawal from the conflict and that Mr. Forde, Australian War Minister, was seeking to stifle this movement. However, it was stated, he would do his utmost to win the support of all his compatriots in the Far East and to draw Australians outside the scheme of European politics.

1 2 MAR. 1942

SHANGHAI TIMES.

Australian Group Holds Meet Today In Palace Hotel

A large number of native-born Australians, now staying in Shanghai, are expected to be present at the meeting of the Australian Independence Group scheduled to take place in the Palace Hotel this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Allen Raymond, organizer of the newly formed body, will probably outline his plans and further elucidate the policies of the group during the meeting.

Mr. Raymond, it will be recalled, had previously stated that his group was not "anti-anybody" and had expressed the hope that the organization would become the nucleus of an Overseas Australian Patriots' League, ultimately. He had stated that he would relay the message of the Independence Group to Australians elsewhere in the Far East.

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March 13, 1942.

The meeting of the Independent Australia League was held in camera yesterday afternoon at the Palace Hotel, members of the press were excluded. However, the Japanese Army is supporting the movement as Mr. Ueno of the Intelligence Section of the Army was present. The first meeting held last Saturday was attended by Sergeant-Major Furuta attached to the Foreign Section of the Gendarmerie.

There were about a dozen local Australians at the meeting presided over by Mr. Allen Raymond. The following notes were secured from Mr. Ueno this morning :-

"It has been proposed to carry a three-hour daily Australian morning program over Station XMHA and one hour at night. It will be a program "Calling Australia" in which messages from Australians in the Orient will be broadcast as well as petitions urging Australians to vote for a withdrawal from the present Pacific crisis.

"Should this program fail," Mr. Ueno stated, "it is the intention of the Japanese authorities to contact all Australians in occupied areas and give them a chance to go with the Japanese to Australia and there run the administration."

The keynote of yesterday's meeting, said Mr. Ueno, was to point out the attitude of he British towards Australians in the last World War and the present, where Australians were made the cat's paw of the British. The number of Australians sacrificed in the Libya campaign, Singapore and N.E.I. were glaring examples.

Among those present at yesterday's meeting was Miss MacDonald, who has been exiled from Australia, due to her persistent ~~urgen~~ urging that Australia be independent. One Mr. Colman of Jardine Matheson was also present but is known among local circles as a staunch British patriot and his presence was a surprise. His action at present should bear watching.

The first "Calling Australia" program will be broadcast to-night over Station XMHA, concluded Mr. Ueno.

Lt-Colonel Mann of the S.V.C. has been doing everything possible to frustrate the movement. This is known to the Japanese authorities, said Mr. Ueno.

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8 MAR. 1942

P. A. Special Branch
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S. M. POLICE

Independent Australians Form Group

A group of independent-minded Australians met in Shanghai yesterday afternoon at the Palace Hotel and organized a "Breakaway Australia" movement, thus inaugurating the much anticipated Australian independence group that has been talked of among the local Australian community in the past few weeks.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Allan Raymond, Australian stockbroker from Sydney. A resolution was passed during the meeting, which stipulated:

1.—The "Breakaway Australia" movement will immediately seek ways and means of promoting independence for Australia.

2.—The "Breakaway Australia" movement will strongly advocate the withdrawal of Australia from participation in World War II.

3.—Negotiations to be opened by which Australia might honourably conclude a separate peace with Japan.

It was also proposed that the movement should appeal to the Japanese authorities for clemency in the latter's prosecution of war against Australia.

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NATIVE born Australians please communicate with A. W. Raymond Telephone 13260, office hours. 40047/2344